

Companion Life Insurance Company (the "Company") agrees to pay commissions to the Agent in accordance with the following commission schedule:

### Commission Schedules

I. True Group Long Term Disability, 10 Plus <i>Portion of Yearly Premium which is:</i>	Percentage of Premiums	
	First Year	Renewal
First \$5,000 of Annual Premium	15.0%	15.0%
Next \$10,000 of Annual Premium	10.0	10.0
Next \$10,000 of Annual Premium	8.0	8.0
Next \$20,000 of Annual Premium	5.0	5.0
All Annual Premiums in Excess of \$45,000	2.5	2.5

  

II. True Group Life, AD&D and STD, 10 Plus <i>Portion of Yearly Premium which is:</i>		
First \$5,000 of Annual Premium	15.0%	15.0%
Next \$10,000 of Annual Premium	10.0	10.0
Next \$10,000 of Annual Premium	8.0	8.0
Next \$20,000 of Annual Premium	5.0	5.0
All Annual Premiums in Excess of \$45,000	2.5	2.5

  

III. Dental by Design®, 10 Plus (Contributory/Non-contributory), Voluntary Dental by Design Level 10% <i>Portion of Yearly Premium which is:</i>		
First \$10,000 of Annual Premium	10.0%	10.0%
Next \$10,000 of Annual Premium	7.5	7.5
Next \$10,000 of Annual Premium	5.0	5.0
All Annual Premiums in Excess of \$30,000	3.5	3.5

  

<b>IV. Companion Business Plan, Life and STD 2-9 Employees</b>	15.0%	15.0%
<b>V. Companion Business Plan, LTD, 2-9 Employees</b>	15.0%	15.0%
<b>VI. Dental "Cents" Plan, 2-9 Employees and Critical Illness (Regions 2 &amp; 3)</b>	10.0%	10.0%
<b>VII. Voluntary Life, STD, LTD and Critical Illness (Region 1)</b>	15.0%	15.0%
<b>VIII. Voluntary Dental (Voluntary Dental by Design)</b>	10.0%	10.0%
<b>IX. Vision by Design®</b>	10.0%	10.0%

The above commissions shall be payable as long as: (1) the issued policy remains in force with the Company; (2) the Company recognizes the Agent as Agent of Record; (3) the Agent continues to service such business in a manner satisfactory to the policyholder and the Company; (4) the Agent complies with all applicable laws and regulations; and (5) this Agreement remains in effect. Any overpayment or unearned commission paid will be charged back to current or future commissions payable to the Agent. If no commissions are payable, the Agent agrees to reimburse the Company immediately upon request. It is the Agent's responsibility to review each commission statement for accuracy. In no event will the Company pay commissions retroactively more than six months. When a group changes agents mid- contract year, the Agent agrees to assume the commission rate in place with the current group until the next renewal date.

This Agreement may be terminated by the Company in the event of misconduct by the Agent including, but not limited to: a) fraud; b) misrepresentation of the Company's product; and c) misuse of funds.

This Agreement supersedes all previous Multiple Case Commission Agreements between the parties. This Agreement cannot be changed verbally and no change will bind the Company unless agreed to in writing.

Executed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

**ACCEPTED FOR AGENT/BROKER**

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Agent/Broker)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type or Print Name of Agent/Broker)

**FOR HOME OFFICE USE ONLY:**

ACCEPTED FOR COMPANION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Authorized Representative)

Agent Code \_\_\_\_\_

**I AM HERBY REQUESTING TO BECOME APPOINTED AND CONTRACTED WITH COMPANION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

*Please note: a photocopy of the current licenses for all states to be appointed with must be attached with submitted.*

<b>1. Agent Information</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Ms. <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs.	
Last Name:	First Name:
Social Security No:	Nickname:
National Producer Number:	Date of Birth:
Resident Address <i>(must be actual street address, no P.O. Box)</i>	
<i>(Street)</i>	<i>(City)</i>
<i>(State)</i>	<i>(ZIP code)</i>
Business Address <i>(must be actual street address, no P.O. Box)</i>	
<i>(Street)</i>	<i>(City)</i>
<i>(State)</i>	<i>(ZIP code)</i>
Business Phone:	FAX:
E-mail Address:	
Which address is to be used for mailing purposes: <input type="checkbox"/> Home Address <input type="checkbox"/> Business Address:	
<b>2. Commissions <i>(please select one and attach a copy of Agency License)</i></b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commissions shall be paid and sent to the agent name above.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commissions shall be irrevocably assigned to the following agency. I understand that this assignment may only be terminated by written agreement of the agency to whom I assign these commissions.	
Agency Name:	Agency Tax ID No:
<b>3. Background Questions <i>(please provide written explanation to all questions answered "Yes")</i></b>	
1. Have you been appointed or contracted with Companion Life in the past?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Have you ever been convicted of, or are currently under, indictment for any criminal felony or misdemeanor?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Have you ever been cited, fined, placed on probation, had your license suspended or revoked, or paid administrative penalties, entered into a consent order, been issued a restrictive license or otherwise been disciplined or reprimanded or are you currently under investigation by any insurance department or other regulatory authority?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>4. Agreement</b>	
By my signature below, I hereby certify that I have reviewed all the information contained in this application and that the information is true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that Companion Life or its affiliates or assignees may conduct information searches to verify the information contained in this application. If any information is found to be incorrect or incomplete, Companion Life has the right to reject the application or terminate any state appointment at its sole discretion. Companion Life retains sole authority to terminate any appointment subject to applicable laws and regulations.	
I further agree to comply with all insurance laws, regulations and insurance department bulletins in all jurisdictions to which I am appointed. I also agree not to use, distribute, or publish any advertisements (as defined by the laws of the jurisdiction(s) for which I am to be appointed), solicit materials or proposals unless such advertisements, materials or proposals are on file and has been approved in writing by Companion Life. In addition, I further agree to assist and cooperate with Companion Life or any of its affiliates or assignees regarding any and all insurance department inquiries, complaints or investigation and I understand that my failure to cooperate could lead to termination of my appointment.	
Date	Agent Signature
Date Approved	Companion Life Insurance Company

## FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT DISCLOSURE

As part of the appointment process and from time to time thereafter, Companion Life Insurance may obtain an investigative consumer report. The report may deal with character, reputation, personal traits, education, employment, credit reports, professional credentials, driving or criminal records. It may also involve personal interviews with friends, neighbors and associates. I understand I have the right to make, within a reasonable amount of time, a written request for details on the name and address of the agency making the report. I further understand that depending on the state law, subjects of an investigative consumer report may have the right to: 1) request that they be interviewed in connection with the making of the report; and 2) receive a copy of the report, upon request.

<b>*SUMMARY OF PRODUCER APPOINTMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR CURRENTLY LICENSED PRODUCERS</b>				
<b>PRE-APPOINTED STATES</b>				
Georgia (GA)	Montana (MT)	North Carolina (NC)	Pennsylvania (PA)	Washington (WA)
Kansas (KS)		Louisiana (LA)		
<b>NO PRE-APPOINTMENT REQUIREMENTS</b>				
Alabama (AL)	Alaska (AK)	Arkansas (AR)	Arizona (AZ)	California (CA)
Colorado (CO)	Connecticut (CT)	Delaware (DE)	District of Columbia (DC)	Florida (FL)
Hawaii (HI)	Illinois (IL)	Idaho (ID)	Indiana (IN)	Iowa (IA)
Kentucky (KY)	Maine (ME)	Maryland (MD)	Massachusetts (MA)	Michigan (MI)
Minnesota (MN)	Mississippi (MS)	Missouri (MO)	Nebraska (NE)	Nevada (NV)
New Hampshire (NH)	New Jersey (NJ)	New Mexico (NM)	New York (NY)	North Dakota (ND)
Ohio (OH)	Oklahoma (OK)	Oregon (OR)	Rhode Island (RI)	South Carolina (SC)
South Dakota (SD)	Tennessee (TN)	Texas (TX)	Utah (UT)	Vermont (VT)
Virginia (VA)	West Virginia (WV)	Wisconsin (WI)	Wyoming (WY)	



## AGREEMENT WITH BUSINESS ASSOCIATE

This Agreement (“BAA”) is effective upon execution, and is made by and between **the undersigned Agent/Agency** (“Business Associate”) and Companion Life Insurance Company (“Company”).

Company and Business Associate mutually agree to comply with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”) and its implementing regulations (45 C.F.R. Parts 160-64) and the requirements of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, as incorporated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the “HITECH Act”), that are applicable to business associates, along with any guidance and/or regulations issued by DHHS. Company and Business Associate agree to incorporate into this Agreement any regulations issued with respect to the HITECH Act that relate to the obligations of business associates. Business Associate recognizes and agrees that it is obligated by law to meet the applicable provisions of the HITECH Act.

### **A. Privacy & Security of Protected Health Information and Electronic Protected Health Information.**

1. **Permitted Uses and Disclosures.** Business Associate is permitted or required to use or disclose Protected Health Information (“PHI”) and electronic PHI it creates or receives for or from Company or to request PHI and electronic PHI on Company’s behalf only as follows:
  - a) **Functions and Activities on Company’s Behalf.** To perform functions, activities, services, and operations on behalf of Company, consistent with HIPAA, the HITECH Act, and their implementing regulations as specified in the Producer Appointment Agreement.
  - b) **Business Associate’s Operations.** Business Associate may use the Minimum Necessary PHI and electronic PHI for Business Associate’s proper management and administration or to carry out Business Associate’s legal responsibilities. Business Associate may disclose the Minimum Necessary PHI and electronic PHI for Business Associate’s proper management and administration or to carry out Business Associate’s legal responsibilities only if:
    - (i) The disclosure is required by law; or
    - (ii) Business Associate obtains reasonable assurance, evidenced by written contract, from any person or organization to which Business Associate will disclose PHI or electronic PHI that the person or organization will:
      - a. Hold such PHI, electronic PHI in confidence and use or further disclose it only for the purpose for which Business Associate disclosed it to the person or organization or as Required by Law; and
      - b. Promptly notify Business Associate (who will in turn promptly notify Company) of any instance of which the person or organization becomes aware in which the confidentiality of such PHI or electronic PHI was breached.
2. **Minimum Necessary and Limited Data Set.** Business Associate’s use, disclosure or request of Protected Health Information shall utilize a Limited Data Set if practicable. Otherwise, Business Associate will, in its performance of the functions, activities, services, and operations specified in Section A.1(a) above, make reasonable efforts to use, to disclose, and to request of a Covered Entity only the minimum amount of Company’s Protected Health Information reasonably necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the use, disclosure or request.
3. **Prohibition on Unauthorized Use or Disclosure.** Business Associate will neither use nor disclose PHI or electronic PHI except as permitted or required by this Agreement, as otherwise permitted in writing by Company, or as required by law. This Agreement does not authorize Business Associate to use or disclose PHI or electronic PHI in a manner that would violate the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and its implementing regulations (45 C.F.R. Parts 160-64) or the HITECH Act and its implementing regulations, if done by Company, except as set forth in Section A(1)(b).
4. **Sale of PHI:** Business Associate shall not directly or indirectly receive remuneration in exchange for PHI except where permitted by the Agreement and consistent with applicable law.
5. **Marketing:** Business Associate shall not directly or indirectly receive payment for any use or disclosure of PHI for marketing purposes except where permitted by the Agreement and consistent with applicable law.

6. **Fundraising:** Business Associate shall not use or disclose PHI for fundraising purposes except where permitted by the Agreement and consistent with applicable law.
7. **Genetic Information:** Business Associate shall not use or disclose genetic information to the extent prohibited by 45 C.F.R § 164.502(a)(5)(i).
8. To the extent that Company and Business Associate agree that Business Associate is to carry out Company's or its clients' obligations under 45 C.F.R. Part 164, Subpart E (the Privacy Rule), Business Associate shall comply with the requirements of the Privacy Rule that apply to Company or its clients in the performance of such obligation. In addition, Business Associate shall comply with the applicable requirements of 45 C.F.R. Part 164, Subpart C. This provision shall not be interpreted to limit the generality of any other provision of this Agreement.
9. **Information Safeguards.** Business Associate will develop, document, implement, maintain, and use appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards, in compliance with Social Security Act § 1173(d) (42 U.S.C. § 1320d-2(d)), 45 C.F.R. Part 164, Subparts C & E, and any other implementing regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (including, but not limited to, CMS Core Security Requirements, if applicable), and any other applicable laws. The safeguards will be designed to preserve the integrity, availability and confidentiality of electronic PHI, and to prevent intentional or unintentional non-permitted or violating use or disclosure of, PHI. Business Associate will additionally develop any safeguards to the extent required by the HITECH Act. Business Associate will document and keep these safeguards current. Business Associate agrees to mitigate any harmful effect that is known to the Business Associate resulting from a use or disclosure of PHI or electronic PHI by the Business Associate or its subcontractors in violation of the requirements of this Agreement.
10. **Subcontractors and Agents.** Business Associate will require any of its subcontractors and agents, to which Business Associate is permitted by this Agreement or in writing by Company to disclose PHI and electronic PHI, to provide reasonable assurance, evidenced by written contract, that such subcontractor or agent will comply with the same privacy and security obligations as Business Associate with respect to such PHI and, electronic PHI.

**B. Compliance with Standard Transactions.** If Business Associate conducts, in whole or part, Standard Transactions for or on behalf of Company, Business Associate will comply, and will require any subcontractor or agent involved with the conduct of such Standard Transactions to comply, with each applicable requirement of 45 C.F.R. Part 162. Business Associate will not enter into, or permit its subcontractors or agents to enter into, any Trading Partner Agreement in connection with the conduct of Standard Transactions for or on behalf of Company that:

1. Changes the definition, data condition, or use of a data element or segment in a Standard Transaction;
2. Adds any data element or segment to the maximum defined dataset;
3. Uses any code or data element that is marked "not used" in the Standard Transaction's implementation specification or is not in the Standard Transaction's implementation specification; or
4. Changes the meaning or intent of the Standard Transaction's implementation specification.

**C. Individual Rights.**

1. **Access.** Business Associate will, within five (5) business days after Company's request, make available to Company or, at Company's direction, to the individual (or the individual's personal representative) for inspection and obtaining copies any PHI and electronic PHI about the individual that is in Business Associate's custody or control, so that Company may meet its access obligations under 45 C.F.R. § 164.524 and, where applicable, the HITECH Act. Business Associate shall make such information available in an electronic format where directed by Company.
2. **Amendment.** Business Associate will, upon receipt of notice from Company, promptly amend or permit Company access to amend any portion of the PHI and electronic PHI, so that Company may meet its amendment obligations under 45 C.F.R. § 164.526.
3. **Disclosure Accounting.** So that Company may meet its disclosure accounting obligations under 45 C.F.R. § 164.528:
  - a) **Disclosure Tracking.** Business Associate will record information concerning each disclosure of PHI or electronic PHI, not excepted from disclosure tracking under Agreement Section C.3(b) below, that Business Associate makes to Company or a third party. The Disclosure Information Business Associate will record includes: (i) the disclosure date; (ii) the name and (if known) address of the person or entity to whom Business

Associate made the disclosure; (iii) a brief description of the PHI or electronic PHI disclosed; and (iv) a brief statement of the purpose of the disclosure (items i-iv, collectively, the "disclosure information"). Business Associate further shall provide any additional information to the extent required by the HITECH Act and any accompanying regulations. For repetitive disclosures Business Associate makes to the same person or entity for a single purpose, Business Associate may provide (x) the disclosure information for the first of these repetitive disclosures; (y) the frequency, periodicity or number of these repetitive disclosures; and (z) the date of the last of these repetitive disclosures.

Business Associate will make this disclosure information available to Company within ten (10) business days after Company's request.

- b) **Exceptions from Disclosure Tracking.** Business Associate need not record disclosure information or otherwise account for disclosures of PHI or electronic PHI that this Agreement or Company in writing permits or requires (i) for purposes of Treating the individual who is the subject of the PHI or electronic PHI disclosed, payment for that Treatment, or for the Health Care Operations of Company or Business Associate (except where such recording or accounting is required by the HITECH Act, and as of the effective dates for this provision of the HITECH Act); (ii) to the individual who is the subject of the PHI or electronic PHI disclosed or to that individual's personal representative; (iii) pursuant to a valid authorization by the person who is the subject of the PHI or electronic PHI disclosed; (iv) to persons involved in that individual's health care or Payment related to that individual's health care; (v) for notification for disaster relief purposes; (vi) for national security or intelligence purposes; (vii) as part of a Limited Data Set; or (viii) to law enforcement officials or correctional institutions regarding inmates or other persons in lawful custody.
  - c) **Disclosure Tracking Time Periods.** Unless otherwise provided under the HITECH Act, Business Associate must have available for Company the disclosure information required by Agreement Section C.3(a) for the six (6) years preceding Company's request for the disclosure information. In addition, where Business Associate is contacted directly by an individual based on information provided to the individual by Company, and where so required by the HITECH Act and/or any accompanying regulations, Business Associate shall make such Disclosure Information available directly to the individual.
4. **Restriction Requests; Confidential Communications.** Business Associate shall immediately notify Company's Privacy Officer of any individual request made pursuant to 45 C.F.R. § 164.522 that Company or Business Associate restrict the disclosure of protected health information of the individual. Business Associate will comply with any requests for restriction requests and confidential communications of which it is aware and to which Company agrees pursuant to 45 C.F.R. § 164.522 (a) and (b).
5. **Inspection of Books and Records.** Business Associate will make its internal practices, books, and records, relating to its use and disclosure of PHI or electronic PHI, available to Company and to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to determine compliance with 45 C.F.R. Parts 160-64 or this Agreement.

**D. Breach of Privacy & Security Obligations.**

1. **Breach.** Business Associate will report to Company any use or disclosure of PHI or electronic PHI not permitted by this Agreement or by Company in writing. Business Associate will make the report to Company's Privacy Officer within three (3) business days after Business Associate knew or by the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known of such non-permitted use or disclosure. In addition, Business Associate will report, following discovery and without unreasonable delay, but in no event later than three (3) business days following discovery, any "Breach" of "Unsecured Protected Health Information" as these terms are defined by the HITECH Act and any implementing regulations, even if Business Associate deems the unauthorized acquisition, access or use to be in good faith, unintentional or inadvertent and even if Business Associate deems the risk of harm posed to the individuals involved to be insignificant. Business Associate shall cooperate with Company in investigating the Breach and in meeting the Company's obligations under the HITECH Act and any other security breach notification laws.

Any such report shall include the identification (if known) of each individual whose Unsecured Protected Health Information has been, or is reasonably believed by Business Associate to have been, accessed, acquired, or disclosed during such Breach. Business Associate's report will, at a minimum:

- a) Identify the nature of the non-permitted access, use or disclosure, including the date of the Breach and the date of discovery of the Breach;
- b) Identify the PHI or electronic PHI accessed, used or disclosed as part of the Breach (e.g. full name, social security number, date of birth, etc.);

- c) Identify who made the non-permitted or violating access, use or disclosure and who received the non-permitted disclosure;
  - d) Identify what corrective action Business Associate took or will take to prevent further non-permitted access, uses or disclosures;
  - e) Identify what Business Associate did or will do to mitigate any deleterious effect of the non-permitted access, use or disclosure; and
  - f) Provide such other information, including a written report, as Company may reasonably request.
2. **Security Incident.** Business Associate will additionally report to Company as requested by the Company any attempted or successful (a) unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of Company's electronic PHI of which Business Associate becomes aware, or (b) interference with system operations in Business Associate's Information System containing Company's electronic PHI ("Security Incident") of which Business Associate becomes aware. If the Security Incident resulted in an unauthorized access, use, or disclosure, then a written report shall be provided according to the timeline and content requirements in Section D.1 above.
3. **Mitigation.** Business Associate agrees to mitigate, to the extent practicable, any harmful effect resulting from any Breach or attempted or successful Security Incident. In addition, Business Associate shall cooperate with and implement any reasonable mitigation requests by Company relating to any Breach or attempted or successful Security Incident. Any mitigation performed pursuant to this Section shall be done at Business Associate's expense.

**E. General Provisions.**

**1. Termination of Agreement.**

a) **Right to Terminate for Breach.**

- (i) Company may terminate Agreement if it determines, in its sole discretion, that Business Associate has breached any provision of this Agreement. Company may exercise this right to terminate Agreement by providing Business Associate written notice of termination, stating the breach of the Agreement that provides the basis for the termination. Any such termination will be effective immediately or at such other date specified in Company's notice of termination. If for any reason Company determines that Business Associate has breached the terms of this Agreement and such breach has not been cured, but Company determines that termination of the Agreement is not feasible, Company may report such breach to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- (ii) Business Associate may terminate Agreement if it determines, after reasonable consulting with Company, that Company has breached any material provision of this Agreement and upon written notice to Company of the breach, Company fails to cure the breach within thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice. Business Associate may exercise this right to terminate Agreement by providing Company written notice of termination, stating the failure to cure the breach of this Agreement that provides the basis for the termination. Any such termination will be effective upon such reasonable date as the parties mutually agree. If Business Associate reasonably determined that Company has breached a material provision of this Agreement and such breach has not been cured, but Business Associate and Company mutually determine that termination of the Agreement is not feasible, Business Associate may report such breach to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

b) **Obligations upon Termination.**

- (i) **Return or Destruction.** Upon termination, cancellation, expiration or other conclusion of Agreement, Business Associate will, if feasible, return to Company or destroy all PHI and electronic PHI in whatever form or medium (including any electronic medium) and all copies of any data or compilations derived from and allowing identification of any individual who is a subject of PHI and electronic PHI. Company will determine, in its sole discretion, whether Business Associate will destroy or return such PHI and electronic PHI. Business Associate will complete such return or destruction as promptly as possible, but not later than ten (10) business days after the effective date of the termination, cancellation, expiration or other conclusion of Agreement. All costs related to the Business Associate's return or destruction of PHI and electronic PHI will be paid by the Business Associate. Business Associate will identify any PHI and electronic PHI that cannot feasibly be returned to Company or destroyed. Business Associate will limit its further use or disclosure of that PHI and electronic PHI to those purposes that make return or destruction of that PHI and electronic PHI infeasible. Within ten (10) business days after the effective date of the

termination, cancellation, expiration or other conclusion of Agreement, Business Associate will (a) certify on oath in writing to Company that such return or destruction has been completed, (b) deliver to Company the identification of any PHI and electronic PHI for which return or destruction is infeasible, and (c) certify that it will only use or disclose such PHI and electronic PHI for those purposes that make return or destruction infeasible.

- (ii) **Continuing Privacy Obligation.** Business Associate's obligation to protect the privacy of the PHI and electronic PHI it created or received for or from Company will be continuous and survive termination, cancellation, expiration or other conclusion of Agreement.
  - c) **Other Obligations and Rights.** Business Associate's other obligations and rights and Company's obligations and rights upon termination, cancellation, expiration or other conclusion of Agreement will be those set out in the Agreement.
2. **Indemnity.** Each party (the "Indemnifying Party") will indemnify and hold harmless the other (the "Indemnified Party") and any Indemnified Party affiliate, officer, director, employee or agent from and against any reasonable expenses, including, without limitation, judgments, settlements, penalties, assessments, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, incurred as a direct result of a third-party claim arising out of or in connection with a breach of this Agreement by the Indemnifying Party or any subcontractor, agent, person or entity under the Indemnifying Party's control. . This duty of indemnity is contingent upon the Indemnified Party giving the Indemnifying Party the following: (a) prompt notice of the third-party claim; (b) an opportunity to exercise sole control over the defense and/or settlement of the third-party claim, provided that the Indemnifying Party shall secure the Indemnified Party's advance, written consent to any settlement; and (c) reasonable assistance in the defense and/or settlement of the third-party claim
3. **Definitions.** With respect to any information created, received, maintained, or transmitted by Business Associate from or on behalf of Company or another business associate of Company ("Company Information"), the following definitions apply:
- a) The capitalized terms "Covered Entity," "Electronic Protected Health Information ("electronic PHI" or "ePHI" shall be construed to be "Electronic Protected Health Information"), "Protected Health Information" ("PHI" shall be construed to be "Protected Health Information"), "Standard," "Trading Partner Agreement," and "Transaction" have the meanings set out in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.
  - b) The term "Standard Transactions" shall have the meaning set out in 45 C.F.R. § 162.103. The term "Minimum Necessary" shall have the meaning set out in 45 C.F.R. § 164.502.
  - c) The term "Required by Law" has the meaning set out in 45 C.F.R. § 164.103.
  - d) The terms "Health Care Operations," "Payment," "Research," and "Treatment" have the meanings set out in 45 C.F.R. § 164.501.
  - e) The term "Limited Data Set" has the meaning set out in 45 C.F.R. § 164.514(e). The term "use" means, with respect to PHI, utilization, employment, examination, analysis or application within Business Associate.
  - f) The terms "disclose" and "disclosure" mean, with respect to PHI, release, transfer, providing access to or divulging to a person or entity not within Business Associate.
  - g) Any other capitalized terms not identified here shall have the meaning as set forth in 45 Code of Federal Regulations ("C.F.R.") Parts 160-64 for the Administrative Simplification provisions of Title II, Subtitle F of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), or in the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, as incorporated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the "HITECH Act").
4. **Owner of Protected Health Information.** Company is the exclusive owner of PHI and electronic PHI generated or used under the terms of the Agreement or this Agreement.
5. **Amendment to Agreement.** Upon the effective date of any final regulation or amendment to final regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services with respect to PHI, electronic PHI or Standard Transactions, this Agreement will automatically amend such that the obligations they impose on Business Associate remain in compliance with these regulations.
6. **Disclosure of De-identified Data.** The process of converting PHI or electronic PHI to De-identified Data ("DID") is set forth in 45 C.F.R. § 164.514. In the event that Company provides Business Associate with DID, Business



Associate shall not be given access to, nor shall Business Associate attempt to develop on its own, any keys or codes that can be used to re-identify data.

7. **Creation of De-identified Data.** In the event Business Associate wishes to convert PHI or electronic PHI to DID, it must first subject its proposed plan for accomplishing the conversion to Company for Company's approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.
8. **Intent.** The parties agree that there are no intended third party beneficiaries under this Agreement.
9. **Business Associate Guidance.** Business Associate shall comply with any reasonable written policy, procedure or guidance concerning access to PHI for healthcare operations (as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. Part 164) that is given by Companion Life Insurance Company to Business Associate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Company and Business Associate execute this Agreement in multiple originals to be effective on the last date written below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Agency/Agent Name

**Companion Life Insurance Company**



By: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: John Wilbur

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: President

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Companion Life Insurance Company

P.O. Box 100102 • Columbia, S.C. 29202-3102  
800-753-0404 (Phone) • 800-836-5433 (Fax)

**AUTHORIZATION AGREEMENT FOR  
ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER  
(Automatic Bank Deposit)**

1. I understand, certify that I am a signer on the account named below with the authority to grant this authorization.
2. I request and authorize Companion Life Insurance Company to make EFT payments to my account with financial institution indicated below. I further authorize the reversal of any amounts deposited in error.
3. I understand this authorization will remain in full force and effect until I submit a notification to request termination of this service and in such manner as to afford a reasonable opportunity to act on it.

*d/b/a* AGENCY/COMPANY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Federal Tax ID: \_\_\_\_\_

*d/b/a* AGENT/INDIVIDUAL

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security No: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Broker ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Bank Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Bank Account No: \_\_\_\_\_

Routing No: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Account:  Checking  Savings (*check only one*)

Type of Action:

Initial EFT Set Up Request

Change in Account Number

Change in Bank

CHANGE in existing authorization

Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Please attach a voided check — this form cannot be processed without it.**

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give Form to the  
requester. Do not  
send to the IRS.**

<b>Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.</b>	<b>1</b> Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	<b>2</b> Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	<b>3</b> Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only <b>one</b> of the following seven boxes: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ <b>Note.</b> For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	<b>4</b> Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>
	<b>5</b> Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	<b>6</b> City, state, and ZIP code	
	<b>7</b> List account number(s) here (optional)	

<b>Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)</b>																																																																						
Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> on page 3.  <b>Note.</b> If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="11" style="text-align: center;">Social security number</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> </td><td style="text-align: center;">-</td><td colspan="3"> </td><td style="text-align: center;">-</td><td colspan="4"> </td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="11" style="text-align: center;">Employer identification number</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td><td style="width: 30px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> </td><td style="text-align: center;">-</td><td colspan="7"> </td> </tr> </table>	Social security number																										-				-					Employer identification number																										-							
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<b>Part II Certification</b>	
Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:	
1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and	
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and	
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and	
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.	
<b>Certification instructions.</b> You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 3.	

<b>Sign Here</b>	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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## General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.  
**Future developments.** Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) is at [www.irs.gov/fw9](http://www.irs.gov/fw9).

## Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
  - Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
  - Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)
- Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.
- If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding? on page 2.*
- By signing the filled-out form, you:
1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
  2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
  3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
  4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting?* on page 2 for further information.

**Note.** If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

**Definition of a U.S. person.** For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

**Special rules for partnerships.** Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

**Foreign person.** If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

**Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien.** Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

**Example.** Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

## Backup Withholding

**What is backup withholding?** Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

**Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:**

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

## What is FATCA reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3 and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

## Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

## Penalties

**Failure to furnish TIN.** If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

**Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding.** If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

**Criminal penalty for falsifying information.** Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

**Misuse of TINs.** If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

## Specific Instructions

### Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

**Note. ITIN applicant:** Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C Corporation, or S Corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

**Line 2**

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

**Line 3**

Check the appropriate box in line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box in line 3.

**Limited Liability Company (LLC).** If the name on line 1 is an LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and enter "P" in the space provided. If the LLC has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and in the space provided enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If it is a single-member LLC that is a disregarded entity, do not check the "Limited Liability Company" box; instead check the first box in line 3 "Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC."

**Line 4, Exemptions**

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space in line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

**Exempt payee code.**

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a) 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 <sup>2</sup>
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

<sup>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

<sup>2</sup> However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

**Exemption from FATCA reporting code.** The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a) J—

A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

**Note.** You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

**Line 5**

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns.

**Line 6**

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

**Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)**

**Enter your TIN in the appropriate box.** If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on this page), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

**Note.** See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

**How to get a TIN.** If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at [www.ssa.gov](http://www.ssa.gov). You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at [www.irs.gov/businesses](http://www.irs.gov/businesses) and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting [IRS.gov](http://IRS.gov) or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

**Note.** Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

**Caution:** A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

**Part II. Certification**

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code* earlier.

**Signature requirements.** Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

1. **Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
2. **Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.** You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
3. **Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
4. **Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
5. **Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

**What Name and Number To Give the Requester**

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account <sup>1</sup>
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup> The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>3</sup>
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

<sup>1</sup> List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

<sup>3</sup> You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

<sup>4</sup> List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 2.

\*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

**Note.** If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

**Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft**

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

**Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.** Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to [phishing@irs.gov](mailto:phishing@irs.gov). You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: [spam@uce.gov](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or contact them at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit [IRS.gov](http://IRS.gov) to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

**Privacy Act Notice**

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.